

1689 April 5th Edinburgh — M^r Richard Hay, a prisoner,
being in Popish Orders, allowed to go out of the Kingdom,
upon security that he go not to England or Ireland; And
that the President subscribe a pass to him for that effect;
and that he enact himself not to return.

(Proceedings of the Convention of Estates N^o 9.)

— April 8th On a Petition given in by M^r Richard Hay,
a Popish Priest, for a pass to go forth of the Kingdom,
upon his enacting himself never to return, and that he
should not go into England or Ireland: Ordered that a
Pass be signed to him by the President. (Id. N^o 10)

1327. b. 14.

Richard Hay died about 1735 or 1736.
(Gough's Top. ii. 741.)

A N
ESSAY
ON THE
ORIGINE
OF THE
ROYAL FAMILY
OF THE
STEWARTS:

In Answer to
Dr. *Kennedy's* Chronological, Genealogical
and Historical Dissertation of the Royal Fa-
mily of the *STEWARTS*.

With an APPENDIX, containing several ancient curi-
ous Charters.

By RICHARD HAY of Drumboote.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by *William Adams* in Carrubber's Close.
[1722.]

46

12 360 17





The Right Honourable,

JOHN Earl of *Stair*, Viscount *Dalrymple*,
Lord *Newliston*, *Glenluce* and *Stranrawer*;
One of His Majesty's most Honourable Pri-
vy Council; One of the Lords of His Maje-
sty's Bed-chamber; Lieutenant General; Co-
lonel of a Regiment of Dragoons; and
Knight of the most Noble and Ancient Or-
der of the Thistle.

MY LORD,



OUR LORDSHIP having
always distinguished Your self
by a more than ordinary Know-
ledge of every Thing that's cu-
rious, and having for many
Years, with universal Applause, born the Cha-

[]

rafter of *His Britannick Majesty's Ambassador*,
I could not shun Addressing to You this *Essay*,
in Vindication of the ROYAL FAMILY
of the *STEWARTS*: Besides, I am under
singular Obligations to Your Lordship's Friends
and Family; and therefor, eagerly embrace
every Opportunity of Testifying, in the most
solemn and publick Manner, my sincere Gra-
titude and humble Respects for Them; and
that I am, in a peculiar Manner,

MY LORD,

YOUR LORDSHIP's

Most humbly devoted Servant.

Richard Hay. C. R.

An Essay on the Origine of the
Royal Family of the STU-
ARTS, &c.

OCTOR *Kennedy*, in his Dissert-
ation, derives the Origine of the
August Family of the *STUARTS*
from *Milesius* and his Descendants,
the ancient Kings of *Ireland*.

'Tis very obvious to every considering Per-
son, tolerably well acquainted with *British* An-
tiquities, that this Scheme of the Doctor's is
very ill founded, and that many Arguments
may be adduced for disproving what he, with-
out any good Ground, alledges.

The *First* Argument, which naturally offers
itself to me, is taken from the 8th Page of his
own *Preface*: In which he divides *Scotland* in-

to two Parts, the one on the North, the other on the South-side of *Severus's* (which he ought to have called *Hadrian's*) *Wall*, between the Firths of *Dumbartoun* and *Edinburgh*, for protecting the Inhabitants on the South-side, from the Incursions of the *Scots*. On the North-side he places the *Picts* and *Scots*; on the South the *Saxons*, that became Masters of the Southern Parts, after the Decay of the *Roman* Empire. In consequence of this Position he must necessarily own, That the *STUARTS*, who for many Ages have swayed the Sceptre of *Scotland*, are not originally *Irish*, since their principal Residence was in the Shire of *Renfrew*, which was formerly a Part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, subject to the *Saxons*; and consequently, on the South-side, not on the North-side of the *Wall*: As any body may understand that can but look on a Map.

A *Second* Argument may be drawn from the Adventures of *Fleannus*, which the Dr. relates, in the 192 and 204 Pages of his Book, his sudden Flight to *Wales*, after the tragical and barbarous Death of his Father, which he sup-
poses

From all which it is reasonable to conclude, that the *STEWARTS* were not of an *Irish* Extract.

A *Third* Argument I adduce, is from the Conduct of our Kings, that were forced from their Dominions during the irregular Successions of *Donald Bane*, and *Duncan*. They betook themselves to *England*, as a safe and sure Sanctuary, that they might be protected from the Insults of their Enemies; and when they returned to *Scotland*, they enacted the same Laws and Customs they had seen observed in *England*, judging this Course necessary for the publick Tranquillity of the Kingdom: And to give the greater Lustre and Authority to the Court, in Imitation of *England* they created several Ministers of State, *viz.* a Chancellor, Constable, Chamberlain, a Mareschal, Steward, Butler, Lord Chief Justice, &c. All these great Offices were entrusted with *English* and *Normans*, of a distinguishing Merit and Reputation, that had followed our Kings in their Wars, or had entertained them in their

their Exile, in a Manner becoming their Birth and Dignity.

The *Irish*, who in the first Years of *Malcolm's* Reign, disturbed the publick Peace, and filled *Scotland* with Blood and Confusion, were excluded from all publick Posts. And *Malcolm IV.* who erected the Office of *Seneschal*, *David I. established* or *Steward*, reckoned the *Irish* his mortal Enemies. So that the singular Opinion of our Author concerning the Origine of the *STEWARTS*, is altogether unaccountable.

An additional Argument against the Opinion of Dr. *Kennedy*, may be taken from the Names of *Alan* and *Walter*, that were proper and peculiar to our first Senechals or Stewarts, under the Successors of *Malcolm the III.* Those Names were unknown to the *Scots*, and even to the *Irish*, before the Conquest of their Country, by *Henry the II.* King of *England*, which may appear from our Charters in the 11th and 12th Century; and the Accounts we have of the Ecclesiastical Councils in *Ireland*; in neither of which we find the Names of *Alan* or *Walter*, but a
B deal

deal of strange and barbarous Words, harsh to be pronounced, and even hardly to be put in Writing, such as *Arreah-Foevrach*, *Duach-Teamrach*, *Cobthach-Coelbreage*, *Ollill-Casfhie-clach*, *Fedlum-Lave-Dhoidh-cuige*, &c. On the other Hand, the Names of *Alan* and *Walter* have been common in *England*, ever since the Time of *William* the Conquerer; and in *Scotland*, amongst the Inhabitants of the low Country, since our Kings join'd to their Crown, *Northumberland*, *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, *Huntington* and *Northampton*. It is then abundantly evident, that the *STEWARTS* are not descended from the Race of the Kings of *Ireland*, otherwise they would have continued these odd Names that are found in Dr. *Kennedy's* Book, in some Charters of King *David* * and *Henry* his Son,

* Charta Davidis Regis facta Ecclesie omnium Sanctorum de May.

David Rex Scotie, Sciant tam posterum quam presentes me. - - Dedit et concessisse Deo et Ecclesie omnium sanctorum de May. dimidium Ballagallan sicut Gillecollin, Macthumpethin et M'beth, Mactornin et Malmure Thein de Chellin, - - - predictam terram periverunt.

Charta Davidis Regis facta Turfino Eborum Archiepiscopo. Testibus de Scotia Wimar milite, Aldano filio Alfemeldi, Ulkil filio Maldredi, Gillecollin Stuppepach.

Charta Davidis Regis facta Monasterio de Dryburgh, testibus Alwino filio Arkeil Even, Marechallo, Gillecollme Macthumpethin, Macbeth Mactornin, Mevin filio Corbani.

Son, Earl of *Huntington*; and in the Council of *Kells* mention'd by *Waraus*, in the Year 1152.

The *Fifth* Argument I take from the Chartular of the Abbay of *Paislay*, in my own Custody. *Walter* the first STEWART, as we are told in the first Page of that Chartular, founds a splendid Monastery at *Paislay*, in the Year 1164, for thirteen Monks of the Order of *Cluny* brought from *Wenlock* in *England*, *pro anima Regis David, et Regis Henrici, et Comitum Henrici*. *David* King of *Scotland*. died in the Year 1153, *Henry* King of *England*, died in 1135, and *Henry* Earl of *Huntington*, died 1152.

Walter the Grand-child of the first STEWART, endowes the Nuns of *Sytle* in *Lincolnshire* with a considerable Sum, *Redditum trium Marcarum argenti, annuatim ad duos anni terminos, in perpetuum solvendum*, Page 68, of the said Chartular.

Walter, the Grand-child of the first *Stuart*, founds afterwards a Priory at *Dalmulin*, on the River of *Air*, for the Canons and Nuns

of the Order of *Simpringham*, whom he brought from *York*; as appears from Page 104.

'Tis to be regrated, That in former, and even our own Times, Vanity, or a spiritual kind of Pride, and particular Views to the Conve-
niency or Advantage of some near Relations, has often a greater Share in these Foundations than true Piety, or a zealous Concern for the Good of Religion. And tho' we should not put Things on this Footing, yet 'tis not to be imagined, that *Walter* the First *Stuart* would have forgot the Kings of *Munster*, whom Dr. *Kennedy* calls his Ancestors, if he had really been descended of them. Would he have, in an extraordinary way, ordered Prayers for *Henry* King of *England*, who was a Stranger to him, and not for his Ancestors the Kings of *Ireland*, who died in the Communion of the Church? Would he have provided the Priory with a Colony of *English* Monks, who, according to the Doctor, could not speak the Language of *Scotland*, nor be understood by the King or his Subjects? Would he, I say, made choice of them, rather as his own Countrymen the
Irish,

Irish, with whom he might converse without an Interpreter?

And is it to be imagined, That his Grand-child would, in his Foundations, have been so profuse to the *English* Monks and Nuns, when in the Cloisters of *Ireland* he might have found great Numbers of all Sorts of Religious, worthy of his Bounty, as fit for the same Purpose?

This Preference then, which these Two *Stuarts* gave to the *English*, in Exclusion of the *Irish*, together with something like Affectation in *Walter* the First *Stuart*, to mention in his Charter *Henry* King of *England*, without noticing the Kings of *Ireland*, is to me a plain Proof, that our Kings had very little Kindness or Regard for those of *Ireland*: For Experience may teach us, that all Men, especially Persons of great Note, have a distinguishing Affection for their Country and Family; and when they are descended of Crown'd Heads, or such as have made a considerable Figure, they take a particular Pleasure, even in

C

these

these Acts of Piety, to proclaim this to the World as often as Occasion offers.

So, for Example, we see that *William* Baron of *Roslin*, in his Foundations, particularly mentions his Ancestors; thus, *Pro salute animarum recolenda memoria Willielmi quondam Comitis Orcadie & Catania, ac Domini de Sancto Claro, Cancellarii & Justiciarii magni, olim, Scotiae, Nobilis viri Alexandri Stuart, Commendatarii monasterii de Scoon, &c.*

Robert the III. follows the same Course, as appears by the Chartulary of *Paislay*, page 226. *Pro salute recolenda Memoria Domini quondam Roberti, Dei gratia, Regis Scotorum illustris progenitoris nostri, animaeque Elizabeth Matris nostrae;* and so in the 214 Page,

* *Animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, Regum et Senescallorum Scotia.* In the Page 213, he mentions *James*, Seneschal of Scotland, who was one of the six Regents that was entrusted with the Government of the Kingdom, after the Death of *Alexander* the III. and styles him

* See the
Appendix
Num. 1st.

him *Proavus noster*. In the same Chartular,
 † *Donald* Lord of the *Isles*, calls
 † See the himself *Filius Reginaldi filii Sumerled*,
 Appendix, *domini de Inchgall*; and *William* the
 Num. 2d. Son of *Duncan*, who succeeded *Donald*
 King of *Scotland*, is designed thus, *Willielmus*
filius Dunecani, nepos Regis Scotiae. †

In fine, our King *David* I. makes us un-
 derstand, that he was the Son of *Malcom* III.
 and Brother of our Kings, *Duncan*, *Edgar*
 and *Alexander*; and does not forget, in his
 Charters, to mention his Sister the Queen of
England, and his Father in Law, the Earl of
Huntington: *Pro anima Matbildæ Reginae, So-*
roris meae, & Matildis Reginae, Uxoris meæ
& Simonis Comitis †.

C 2

Since

† Charta Gulielmi Nepotis, Regis Scotiae Thurstino Eborum Archiepiscopo, & Osberto Archidiacono - - -

Willielmus filius Dunecani, Nepos Regis Scotiae salutem. Notum sit vo-
bis & omnibus sanctæ matris Ecclesiæ fidelibus quod ego et Ailtz de Rumeil-
li, Uxor mea dedimus. - - - Deo et Ecclesiæ S. Mariæ, et S. Cuthberto de
Embeffia et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. Ecclesiâ omnium sanctorum
de Broctoune cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tam in terris quam in decimis,
in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosynam, hiis testibus, &c.

† Charta Foundationis Abbatiz de *Schele chyrch*.

David Comes filius Malcolmi Regis Scotorum, omnibus amicis suis, Fran-
cis et Anglis et Scottis. - - - Salutem continuam, &c.

Charta Davidis Regis facta Coenob. de Dumfermeling.

Since then it was the constant Custom in *Scotland* to mention, in all Foundations, those of each Family who had made any considerable Figure in the World, there is no Manner of Ground to imagine, that our first *Stuarts* would have neglected to name the Kings of *Ireland*, if they had been really descended of them. This Silence then which they continually observed on this Head, is a plain Proof, that they did not reckon themselves descended of the Kings of *Ireland*.

Further, we may perceive, by a Letter directed to Pope *John XXII.* who succeeded *Element V.* the 17th of *August*, 1316. that the *Irish*, in the Reign of *Edward II.* (a weak Prince) being resolved to shake off the heavy and

In nomine S. Trinitatis, ego David, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum, auctoritate Regia ac potestate, Henrici Filii mei assensu, & Mathildis Reginae, uxoris meae, — Ecclesiae S. Trinitatis de Dumfermling, — omnia subscripta concedo, & pace perpetua confirmo dona Regis Duncat, Fratris mei; dona Regis Edgari, Fratris mei; dona Comitis Ethelredi, Fratris mei; dona Alexandri Regis, Fratris mei; dona Sybillae Reginae, &c.

Charta Davidis Regis, de Ecclesia de Tottheham, facta Canonicis Ecclesiae S. Trinitatis London.

David Rex Scotorum, Gilberto London. Episcopo, & omnibus fidelibus, Salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Ecclesiam de Tottheham Canonicis Ecclesiae S. Trinitatis London. perpetuo jure, in Elemosynam, pro salute animae meae, & animae Mathildae Reginae, Sororis meae, & Matildis Reginae, Uxoris meae, & Simonis Comitis, & omnium Antecessorum nostrorum; & ut Canonici bene faciant servire Ecclesiae. Testibus, Herberto Cancellario, &c.

and intolerable Yoke of the *English*, which they had for many Years groaned under; in a general Meeting of the States, declared *Edward Bruce*, Earl of *Carrick*, their King; and presently dispatched Couriers to *Scotland*, with pressing Letters, to send them speedy and powerful Assistance; while their Agents at *Avignon* were under-hand endeavouring to perswade the Holy Father, to approve and confirm the Choice they had made of him for their King. The Letter begins thus, *Sanctissimo in Christo Patri, Domino Joanni, Dei gratia, Summo Pontifici, sui devoti Filii, Dovenaldus O-Neyl, Rex Ultoniae, ac totius Hiberniae hereditario jure verus Haeres; nec non & ejusdem terrae Reguli & Magnates, ac populus Hiberniacus.* In the Body of the Epistle, *Donald O-Neyl* assures his Holiness, he was descended in a direct Line from *Leogarius* King of *Ireland*, in whose Days *St. Patrick* was sent by Pope *Celestin*, to instruct the *Irish* in the Way of Salvation by our blessed Saviour. *A quo (Leogario) ego Dovenaldus praedictus, in linea recta carnalem traxi originem.* After which he complains, That Pope *Hadrian* (he should have said,

D

said,

said, Pope *Alexander III.*) had transferred the Crown of *Ireland*, in the Year 1170, to *Henry II.* without observing the Formalities usually practised in such Cases: Since which Time, he regrades, that the *Irish* have been most grievously oppressed by the *English*, which has occasioned their Rising in Arms from Time to Time, expecting always, by the Force of them, to be delivered from the dreadful Servitude they were under. In the Wars they had with the *English*, he adds, that above 50000 Men were killed, besides those who died by Famine or Fatigue. Afterwards he enters on a particular Detail of the incredible Cruelties of the *English*; and represents to the Holy Father, in very moving Terms, That being fully resolv'd to be avenged for the Evils they had suffered from the *English*, they had unanimously chosen for their King, the Earl of *Carrick*, who had given great Proofs of his Valour and Conduct, in the Wars with the *English*. *Et ut nostrum propositum celerius & congruentius obtinere valeamus in hac parte, Edwardum de Brois illustrem Comitem de Carrick, fratrem germanum Domini Roberti Dei gratia*

il-

illustrissimi Regis Scotorum - - - - - *vocamus in auxilium nostrum & juvamen. Et cum liberum sit unicuique viro suo renunciare, & ipsum in alterum transferre, totum jus quod in dicto regno, ad nos tanquam ad ipsius veros haeredes pertinere dinoscitur, eidem dedimus & concessimus, per Litteras nostras Patentes, & ad faciendum inibi Iudicium, Iustitiam, & Aequitatem, quae, ex defectu Principis, ibidem penitus defecerunt, ipsum Regem, ac Dominum nostrum instituimus ac praefecimus in regno nostro, unanimiter, supradicto, &c.*

These Facts are known to all tolerably versed in our History, and those I have briefly related, will afford another Argument to confute the Doctor's Scheme, for if the *STEWARTS* had had any Right to the Crown of *Ireland*, by the indirect Ways, which the Doctor mentions in the 49 Page of his Book. It is not to be imagined, that *Donald O-Neyl* would ever, so much as have attempted, in a General Meeting of the States of *Ireland*, to dispose of that Crown to the Prejudice of *Walter Stewart*, who was universally known to be one of

the most enterprizing and bravest Men of the Age he lived in, he would not have given up his Right to the Earl of *Carrick*, who had no Relation to him, but what was very remote and imaginary: Nor can it be thought that *Edward Bruce* would have accepted the Offer, or that *Robert* his Brother King of *Scotland*, would have allowed of such a Disposition, if *Walter Stewart*, upon whom he had lately bestowed his Daughter in Marriage, had by this Choice been deprived of his Right; since *Walter* was able to break all the Measures they could concert, for settling the Earl of *Carrick* on the Throne of *Ireland*, not only because he was one of the most powerful Lords of that Country, and had his Residence near *Ireland*, but also because he was one of the best Generals in these Times. The Choice then that the States of *Ireland* made unanimously of *Edward* Earl of *Carrick* for their King preferably to the *STEWART*, the raising of Men to augment the *Irish* Army in those Parts belonging to the *STEWART*, viz. *Cowel*, *Renfrew*, *Kyle* and *Cunningham*, the equipping out a Squadron in the Harbours, belonging to *Walter Stuart*, in
 or

order to transport the Forces, the Ammunition and Provisions, the peaceable Landing of the Army, and unloading of the Ammunition and Provisions on the Coast of *Ireland*, without the least Disturbance from *Scotland*, are, in my Opinion, so many Proofs, or rather Demonstrations, that our *STEWARTS* were no ways related to the Kings of *Ireland*, as the Doctor in his Book in vain attempts to prove.

The *Last* Argument I shall make use of now, is taken from the Dissertation the Doctor has lately published; his chief Design should undoubtedly have been, to give an exact Account of the Genealogy of the Royal Family of the *STEWARTS*, deducing their Descent, from *Milesius* King of *Galicia* and *Biscay*, to the present Times. For accomplishing of which Design, he should, in the distinctest Manner, have shewn us, that there was a *Fleannus* and a *Banco*, from whom he derives our Kings, and that these two famous Adventurers were descended in a direct Line, from Father to Son, from *Maine-Leanna*, and he, from *Eogon-More*, descended from *Milefi-*

us, naming particularly their Grandfathers, and Great-Grandfathers, and not to have left such Gapes in his Genealogy. Nevertheless, all his Discoveries amount only to tell us, in the 48, 143, and 204th Pages of his Book, that *Banco* was come in a right Line from *Maine-Leanna*, Son of *Cork*, King of *Munster*, as if the World were obliged to take his Word for it, without any further Proof. And Page 192, he adds, very dully, on the Margin, that *Cork* King of *Munster*, derives his Pedegree from *Eogan-More*, eldest Son of *Olil-Ollum*, and of *Sabia* Daughter of King *Constantine*; notwithstanding he does not in the least notice this Point of History, in the 100 Page of his Book, which was a proper Place for establishing by solid Proofs, an Assertion lyable to so many Objections. Our Author then not being able to shew us, with all the Help of his Manuscripts of *Tarah*, and other valuable Writings belonging to Religious Houses, that there was a *Banco* and a *Flean-nus*; and all that the little Pretenders to Knowledge of History affirm, on the Credit of *Hector Boetius*, a modern, and not very

ex-

exact Historian, serving only, to convince any reasonable Man, that there were never any such two Persons in the World, and that they never had any other Existence but in Writing or Print. It follows then by a plain Consequence, that the *STEWARTS* did not come from *Ireland*, as this *Irish* Writer alledges.

Moreover, the Doctor not connecting the Descent of *Banco* from *Maine-Leanna*, *Eogan-More*, and *Milesius*, as an able Genealogist would have done, 'tis plain, that his Work is not exact; for if *Keting*, *Flaharty*, and other pitiful *Irish* Scriblers, could have furnished him with a Number of imaginary Ancestors, for filling up the empty Places between *Banco* and *Maine-Leanna*, and between him and *Milesius*; I would gladly know how he comes to conceal their Names: And if he has not really found them in these Books or Manuscripts, how comes he to impose on the World, by undertaking in the Title of his Book, and the *Preface* to it, Pages 3, 11, 13, to deduce the Genealogy of our Kings from *Milesius*? who, he says, lived about 3000 Years ago, down to
E 2 the

the present Times; tho' in the Body of his Book, he goes no further back than *Walter*, who was undoubtedly Son of *Alan*, and not of *Fleannus*; seeing in all publick Records he is designed, *Walterus filius Alani, Dapifer Regis Scotia.* * The Impossibility then of shewing that there was a *Banco* and *Fleannus*, Ancestors of our Kings; and that *Banco* was descended of *Maine-Leanna*, descended of *Eogan-More* and *Milesius*, may convince any Man, that our Royal Family of the *STEWARTS* are not of an *Irish* Extract. Leaving then our Author to search elsewhere for Proofs that may support better his Assertion; and recommending to him, not to please himself with fabulous Stories, or think to amuse or entertain foolishly the World with them. I present the Reader with a Quotation from *Giraldus Cambrensis*, mentioned by *Warrens*, in his Antiquities, P. 17, which may shew that Dr. *Kennedy* has not all the good Conduct in the World, nor that Respect which is due to the Royal Family of the *STEWARTS*, when he derives them from such a Race as the *Irish* Kings

* See the Appendix, Num. 3d.

Kings are, according to this Account we have of them by *Giraldus Cambrensis*.

Giraldus Cambrensis, Topograph. Hybern. Dist. 3. Cap. 25.

“ Est igitur in Boreali & ulteriori Ultoniæ
 “ parte, scilicet apud Kenilcunil, gens quæ-
 “ dam, quæ barbaro nimis & abominabili ri-
 “ tu sibi Regem creare solet: Collecto in u-
 “ num universo terræ illius populo, in medio
 “ producitur Jumentum candidum; ad quod
 “ sublimandus ille, non in Principem, sed in
 “ belluam; non in Regem, sed in exlegem,
 “ coram omnibus bestialiter accedens, non
 “ minus impudenter quam imprudenter, se
 “ quoque bestiam profiretur. Et statim, Ju-
 “ mento interfecto, & frustratim in aqua de-
 “ cocto, in eadem aqua balneum ei paratur;
 “ cui insidens, de carnibus illis sibi allatis, cir-
 “ cumstante populo suo & convescente, com-
 “ edit ipse. De jure quoque quo lavatur, non
 “ vase aliquo, non manu, sed ore tantum, cir-
 “ cumquaque haurit & bibit. Quibus ita rite
 “ non recte completis, Regnum illius & do-
 “ minium est confirmatum.

I forbear to translate this Passage of *Giraldus Cambrensis*, because it would pollute my Pen, and offend Christian Ears; However, for Confirmation of what is here affirmed, *Wareus*, in his Book *de Antiquitatibus Hibernie*, treating of *Irish Medals*, Page 154, mentions a Medal, which had *in aversa parte jumentum candidum*.

Thus I hope I have sufficiently confuted Doctor *Kennedy's* Scheme: Many will probably object, that I have not established one of my own. In Answer to which, I plainly declare it as my Opinion, that our old Kings were of a *Gothish* Extract, and the Royal Family of the *STEWARTS* descended of the *Normans* and *Britons*: This I design to prove, in a Dissertation to be published by the First of *June*, which is to be soon followed by another, giving an Account of the first Settlement of Christianity in *Scotland*.

F I N I S.



APPENDIX.

Num. 1st. Page 10.

*Donatio Regalitatis Roberti Tertii, Regis, de
Kyle, & de omnibus Terris de Passeleto, in
unam Baroniam, 1396.*

ROBERTUS, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotto-
rum, omnibus probis hominibus to-
tius terræ suæ, Clericis & Laicis Salu-
tem. *SCIATIS* Nos, pro salute Animæ nostræ,
& Animarum Antecessorum & Successorum no-
strorum, Regum & Senescallorum Scotiæ, de-
disse, concessisse, & hac præsentī Charta no-
stra confirmasse, Deo & Beatæ Mariæ, & Be-
ato Jacobo Apostolo, & Sancto Merino Con-
fessori; nec non Abbati & Monachis de Pas-
seleto, præsentibus & futuris, omnes & sin-
gulas terras, redditus & possessiones in Ba-
ronia nostra de Reinfrew, infra Vicecomitatum

✓ de Lanark situatas; nec non omnes terras suas, redditus & possessiones in Baronia nostra de Kyle Senescalli, infra Vicecomitatum nostrum de Aire jacentes; & quinque Marcas terræ suæ de Molla & Huntlaw, in terra de Hastyngefyden, intra Vicecomitatum de Roxburgh; & terras suas de Orde, infra Vicecomitatum de Pebles, in unam integram & liberam Baroniam, & in puram & perpetuam Regaliam seu Regalitem; tenendas & habendas dictis Religiosis, & eorum Successoribus in perpetuum, de nobis & Hæredibus nostris, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre & honorifice, bene & in pace; in moris, maresiis, pratis, pascuis & pasturis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis & vivariis, aucupationibus, venationibus, & piscationibus; cum molendinis, multuris, & eorum sequelis; cum curiis, & curiarum exitibus; cum tenandis, & servitiis libere tenentium; cum bondis, bondagiis, nati-
 4 vis, & eorum sequelis; cum fabrinis & brasinis; cum furca & fossa, fok & fak, thol & rheame; infangand Thief, & outfangand Thief; & cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayfiamentis, & justis pertinentiis & emo-

emolumentis quibuscunque ad dictas terras, cum pertinentiis spectantibus, seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam sub terra quam supra terram: ita libere & quiete in omnibus & per omnia, sicut aliqua Baronia in Regno Scotiae per quoscunque Predecessores nostros, Reges ejusdem, quibuscunque religiosis domibus, in liberam Regaliam concessa, liberior tenetur & possidetur, seu teneri debet, vel etiam possideri. Quare omnibus & singulis Justiciariis, Camerariis, Vicecomitibus, praepositis, & eorum Ballivis, Coronatoribus, & ceteris ministris regis, tenore praesentium firmiter prohibemus, ne praedictos Religiosos, vel eorum Successores, terras suas praedictas, aut eorum incolas quibuscunque futuris temporibus, contra praesentem concessionem, sic salubriter per me factam, vexent, molestant, impedian, perturbent, aut aliququaliter inquietent, sub poena omnium quae erga nostram Regiam Majestatem amitti poterunt, quoquomodo. Faciendo inde nobis & Haeredibus nostris dicti Religiosi, & eorum successores in perpetuum, orationum suffragia tantum, pro omni alio

servitio sæculari. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentī Chartæ nostræ, nostrum præcepimus, apponi Sigillum; testibus, Venerabilibus in Christo Patribus, Waltero & Matthæo, S. Andree & Glasguensis Ecclesiarum Episcopis. Roberto Comite de Fife & de Menteith, Fratre nostro carissimo. Archebaldo Comite de Douglas, Domino Galwidæ. Magistro Duncan Petiti, Archidiacono Glasguensi, Cancellario nostro. Jacobo de Douglas, Domino de Dalkeith: & Thoma de Erskyn, consanguineis nostris dilectis, Militibus. Apud Lintithgu, quinto die Aprilis. Anno Regni nostri, sexto.

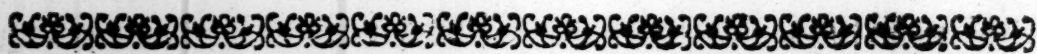


Chart Paisley No. 370.

Num. 2d. Page II.

Charta Dovenaldi filii Reginaldi de uno denario capiendo & Octo vaccis ex qualibet domo in terra sua.

SCIANT Omnes, tam præsentēs quam futuri, quod ego Dovenaldus filius Reginaldi, filii Sumerled, Dominus de Inchgall, factus sum frater, & uxor mea So-

ror

*Sumerled was killed, in 1164, with a son, near Glasgow.
Charters No. 169.*

ror, in Capitulo domus de Passelet, & in toto ordine Cluniacensi, & ego verus frater, & bonus amicus prædictis Monachis, fratribus meis de Passelet, in perpetuum mansuris, cum hæredibus meis & hominibus meis, quibus fraternitatem prædictæ domus, & participationem orationum, & omnium beneficiorum totius ordinis Cluniacensis, a jam dictis Monachis adquisivi, concessi eis, me daturum sibi testimonio figilli mei, octo Vaccas, pro salute mea, & uxoris meæ, & ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit, me daturum sibi singulis annis, unum denarium, vel quolibet anno, pro ipsis denariis octo vaccas; & quia ego & hæredes mei, & homines mei participes sumus, & in perpetuum erimus omnium bonorum quæ in domo de Passelet, et in toto ordine fiunt, vel in perpetuum fient, tam in orationibus, quam in cæteris divinæ servitutis obsequiis, dedi eis et concessi, & hoc præsentis scripto, Authoritate figilli mei roborato, confirmavi firmam pacem meam, et omnium hæredum meorum, et hominum, cum manutene-mento bonæ fraternitatis, ubicunque ipsi, vel homines eorum fuerint, aut venerint, in

terra vel in mari; supplicans amicis meis, et
 præcipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ut ubi-
 cunque invenerint prædictos Monachos fratres
 meos, aut eorum homines, ipsos manuteneant,
 et in suis auxilientur negotiis; scientes pro cer-
 to, quod, per Sanctum Columbam, si aliquis
 hæredum meorum eis malefecerit, maledictio-
 nem meam habebit, vel si quid mali forte ab
 hominibus meis, vel ab aliis de quibus eos
 vindicare potero, sibi vel suis factum fuerit,
 mortis pœna punientur. Et notandum, quod
 ubicunque ego vel hæredes mei, aut aliqui ex
 hominibus meis, mortui fuerimus in terra vel
 in mari, prædicti Monachi orabunt pro nobis
 in perpetuum ut salvi simus, & per totum or-
 dinem Cluniacensem orationes pro nobis fieri
 facient. Hiis testibus, Amaleo filio Gilcolmi,
 Gilcolmo filio Gilmihel, Mauricio Capellano
 & multis aliis ex propriis hominibus meis.

Tempus Actus in die 21. mensis Junij 1127.

Num.

 Num. 3d. Page 20.

Carta Walteri Filii Alani, de fundatione Monasterii Passlaytensis, ex Autographo.

SCIANT Præsentes & Futuri, quod ego Walterus Filius Alani, Dapifer Regis Scotiae; pro anima Regis David, & Regis Henrici, & Comitis Henrici, & pro animabus omnium parentum meorum & benefactorum; & pro salute Corporis & Animæ Regis Malcolmi, nec non & mei ipsius; ad honorem Dei, ipsius operante gratia, constituam quandam domum Religionis, infra terram meam de Passelay, secundum ordinem Fratrum de Wenloc, viz. secundum ordinem Fratrum Cluniacensium, communi consensu & assensu Prioris & Conventus de Wenloc; & ad domum illam construendam, habeo de domo de Wenloc 13 Fratres, & Prior qui de illis 13 dictæ domui regendæ præficietur, per me, & per meum consilium eligeretur; & si contingat ipsum Priorem, vel per criminalem

H

præ-

prævaricationem a Prioratu suo deponi, per me, & per meum consilium deponetur; & qui ei in Prioratu præfato succedit, per me & per meum consilium eligitur; & hoc de Fratribus ipsius domus quam fundabo, si in ea inveniri poterit persona discreta & conveniens ad dignitatem talem suscipiendam: sin autem de Fratribus istius domus de Wenloc, quemcunque voluero, excepto Priore ipso, eligam ad regendam domum quam statuam. Et ita quod domus illa non erit respiciens de ulla re ad domum de Wenloc, nisi tantummodò de recognitione ordinis. Has quidem libertates ad opus domus illius quam statuam, impetrabit mihi Prior & Conventus de Wenloc, ab Abbate Monachorum Cluniacensium, & a Priore de Charitate, qui easdem libertates Religiosis de Paislay Cartis suis confirmabunt. Pro hiis autem libertatibus habendis, domui prædictæ de Wenloc dabo, in perpetuam elemosinam, unam plenariam maysuram in Burgo meo de Reinfrew, & unum rete piscatorium, ad Salmones capiendos per proprias aquas meas, & sex retia ad allecia capienda, & unum batellum.

lum. Libertates autem istæ servabuntur illi-
 batæ inter me & Fratres de Wenloc, & alios
 Cluniacensis ordinis; & post decessum me-
 um, inter Hæredes meos & prædictos Fratres,
 præsentis & futuros. Testibus hiis, Engil-
 ramo Cancellario Regis Scotiae. Abbate de
 Rieval, nomine Aelred. Simone Cellerario de
 Wardun. Richardo Capellano Regis Scotiae.
 Simone fratre Engilrami Cancellarii. Rober-
 to de Costentin. Simone fratre Walteri filii
 Alani. Apud Fodrigeiam.

~~REPERITUR IN VARIIS MANUSCRIPTOIS~~

*Carta Domina Eschena, Uxoris Walteri, fun-
 datoris de terra de Molla. Ex Autographo.*

ESCHENA Uxor Walteri, filii Alani, da-
 piferi Regis Scotiae; omnibus sanctæ
 Matris Ecclesiae filiis, tam præsentibus
 quam futuris, Salutem. *SCIATIS* me de-
 disse & concessisse, & hac mea Charta confir-
 masse, Deo & Sanctæ Mariæ, & Ecclesiae
 S. Jacobi, S. Merini, & S. Melburgae de Pas-
 selet, & Priori ejusdem loci, & Monachis ibi-
 dem Deo fervientibus, secundum ordinem Clu-

niacensem ; pro salute Domini mei Willicelmi
 Regis, & David fratris sui, & Domini mei
 Walteri ; & pro salute mea & haeredum no-
 strorum ; & pro anima Henrici Regis Angliae ;
 & pro anima Regis David, & Regis Malcol-
 mi, & Comitis Henrici, & anima Margaretæ
 filiae meae, quæ apud Passelet in Capitulo
 jacet sepulta ; & pro animabus omnium Pa-
 rentum nostrorum & amicorum, in perpetu-
 am & quietam elemosinam, unam carucatam
Resbg. h. terræ in Molla, per easdem divisas per quas
 eis mensurata fuit & perambulata ; & pastu-
 ram quingentis ovibus, & ayfiamenta alte-
 rius pecudis, quantum pertinet ad unam caru-
 catam terræ in eadem villa : Cum omnibus
 aliis ayfiamentis, libere & quiete, ab omnibus
 consuetudinibus, exactionibus, & ab omni
 servitio temporali, sicut aliqua Abbatia in to-
 ta terra Regis Scotiae, liberius, quietius & ho-
 norificentius tenet aliquam possessionem, in
 perpetuam elemosinam sibi datam. Et ut ra-
 ta & firma in perpetuum maneat ista dona-
 tio, hac Carta mea confirmo, & appositione
 Sigilli Domini mei Walteri, ista prædicta con-
 firmata Monachis prænominatis concedo in æ-
 ternum.

ternum. Hiis testibus, Waltero filio Alani,
 Domino meo. Alano filio ejus. Osberto Ca-
 pellano de Okcham. Luca Capellano. He-
 lya Capellano. Waltero Clerico de Molla.
 Richardo Clerico. Jacobo Clerico. Johan-
 ne filio Horum; qui cum Ædulpho praepo-
sito ejusdem villae, & Gilberto, & aliis pro-
 bis hominibus, eandem terram praecepto meo
 Monachis praefatis mensuratam perambulavit.
 Waltero de Costantin, & Nigello fratre ejus.
 Roberto de Mungumry. Rothelando de Mer-
 nels. Willielmo de Lanark. Waltero Ca-
 merario. Waltero filio Roberti. Alano Ca-
merario. Alano de Leia. Richardo fratre e-
 jus. Rodulpho praeposito. Roberto Crok.
 Roberto filio Fulberti. Simone Flamench. Ri-
 chardo nepote Prioris.

Confirmatio Humbaldi Prioris de Wenloc, de
 libertatibus Monasterii. Ex Autographo.

Humbaldus Wenlocensis Ecclesiae Prior,
 & ejusdem loci Conventus; universis
 sanctae Matris Ecclesiae filiis, Salutem.

Sciant praesentes & futuri, Walterum filium Alani, Dapiferum Regis Scotiae, domum apud Passelet, Deo cooperante, fundasse, secundum ordinem Cluniacensium, de fratribus viz. de Wenloc; unde inter nos ratum habetur, Chyrographum, secundum compositionem inter nos factam, quam & Haeredibus suis ratam & inconcussam confirmavimus; donationem autem quam praedictus Walterus, pro libertatibus suis habendis, domui de Wenloc apud Renfrew concesserat, nobis excambuit apud Menewde, unde Cartam suam habemus.



Confirmatio Stephani Abbatis Cluniacensis, de eisdem. Ex Autographo.

Stephanus, Dei Gratia, humilis Cluniacensis Abbas, omnibus sanctae Matris Ecclesiae filiis & Christi fidelibus, perpetuam in Domino salutem. Universitati vestrae innotescimus, quod Petitionem carissimi filii nostri Humbaldi Prioris de Wenloc concedimus, & in perpetuum ratam esse decernimus; nec non compositionem quae facta est inter Priorem Ecclesiae de Wen-

Wenloc, & Walterum filium Alani, Dapiferum Regis Scotiæ, de libertate Loci qui dicitur Passelet, & Conventus ibidem constituti; ut quemadmodum Chyrogaphum factum de compositione, & scripta ex utraque parte de confirmatione illius, data & accepta, testantur; locus ille inviolatam & integram in perpetuum obtineat libertatem. Et ne cœca oblivione depereat quod de loci hujus libertate sancimus, apicibus nostris, & Sigilli nostri auctoritate, illud confirmamus, & præsentibus pariter & futuris, in perpetuum observandum firmiter præcipimus. Ipsum autem Walterum, loci illius fundatorem, & tanti beneficii largitorem, in fratrem suscipimus; & omnium orationum totius ordinis Cluniaci participem constituimus. Et si absque habitu nostro vitam finierit, quod absit, fiat pro eo, quantum pro uno fratrum nostrorum, in tricennariis, & Missis, & Psalmis, & omnibus aliis beneficiis.

*Confirmatio Savarici Prioris de Charitate, de
eisdem. Ex Autographo.*

IN nomine Patris, & Filii, & Spiritus Sancti. Amen. Quæ provide & rationabiliter fiunt, ad posterorum notitiam scripto committere, & usus & ratio exigit. Cunctis itaque, tam præsentibus quam futuris, notum facimus, quod Walterus Filius Alani, Dapifer Regis Scotiæ, pro prædecessorum suorum & animæ suæ remedio, locum qui dicitur Passellet, ad serviendum Deo construere volens, a Domno Humbaldo Priore, & Conventu de Wenloc, fratres petiit, qui ibidem degentes more Cluniaci Monachorum, regulariter viverent: Volens autem idem Walterus ut fratres, absque inquietatione aliqua & gravamine, ibi manerent, libertates quasdam & conventiones a præfato Priore & Conventu de Wenloc petiit: cujus Petitioni & devotioni, Prior & Conventus assensum præbentes, ei quæ petebat concesserunt. Unde & ego frater Savaricus, Prior de Charitate, ex parte nostra, & totius
Con-

Conventus de Charitate, quicquid Prior de Wenloc & Conventus ipsi Waltero concesserunt, concedimus; & Cartam ab ipsis confirmatam, tam ipsi quam hæredibus suis, in perpetuum confirmamus. Et ut hoc ratum habeatur, & inconcussum maneat in perpetuum, scripto hoc confirmamus, & Sigilli nostri impressione munimus.



*Confirmatio Domini Innocentii Papa, de iisdem.
Ex Autographo.*

Innocentius Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis, Priori & Conventui de Pasfelet, Cluniacensis ordinis, Salutem & Apostolicam Benedictionem. Justis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem præbere consensum, & vota quæ a rationis tramite non discordant, effectu prosequente complere: Ea propter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis precibus inclinati, compositionem inter vos ex parte una, & dilectos filios, Priorem & Monachos de Wenloc, ex altera, super immunitate domus vestræ rationabiliter initam, si

cut sine pravitate provide facta est, & ab utraque parte sponte recepta, & haecenus observata, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, & praesentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostrae confirmationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare praesumpserit, indignationem Omnipotentis Dei, & Beatorum Petri & Pauli Apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Datum Laterani 11 Idus Maii, Pontificatus nostri anno decimo.

~~THE preceeding Charters I have adduced,~~
 THE preceeding Charters I have adduced,
 for clearing and confirming what is advanced in the Body of this Essay. One of our Irish Author's Assertions in matter of Fact, which he lays much Stress upon, is, That Fleannus, or Fleanchus, was Father to Walter, our first Steward. To confute this, I found it necessary to publish the preceeding Charters, granted by Walter himself and his Lady, who should have known his own Descent, and the Name of his Father, better

than any other : As also, Charters granted by Foreigners, which mention his Father by the Name of Allan; in which Charters, confirmed by the Pope, not the least Escape is allowed, because the least Error in Writing, especially of Names, would invalidate the Grant contain'd in the Charter : Consequently, this destroys entirely the Doctor's wild Assertion, and that of some other late Genealogists, who derive our Stewarts from Banco, whom they make a Collector of the publick Taxes, and one of the Assassines of King Duncan. His Son, if he had any other Existence than that which they have given him, was a lewd Fellow according to their own Accounts, and before Marriage, debauched the Prince of Wales's Daughter. So that Walter the First of our Stewarts, from whom we can deduce the Descent of our Kings by indisputable Documents, in a direct Line, as well as the collateral Branches, would have been, as they relate the Matter, a Bastard. Which foolish and vile Attempt of theirs deserves an exemplary Punishment, that so others may be deterred from raising and spreading such false and abominable Aspersions.

[REDACTED]

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has been unable to secure
 the necessary funds to carry out its
 policy of non-interference in the
 internal affairs of the country. This
 has been due to a variety of causes,
 including the fact that the Government
 has been unable to secure the necessary
 funds to carry out its policy of non-
 interference in the internal affairs of
 the country. This has been due to a
 variety of causes, including the fact
 that the Government has been unable
 to secure the necessary funds to carry
 out its policy of non-interference in
 the internal affairs of the country.

10. 11. 1911



21112